

FISCAL NOTE

SB 3181 - HB 3397

March 5, 2004

SUMMARY OF BILL: Provides that the definition of especially aggravated burglary will include burglary of a habitation or building when the perpetrator entered the habitation or building while in possession of a deadly weapon. Current law provides that a victim must suffer serious bodily injury for the offender to commit especially aggravated burglary, which is punished as a Class B felony. Under current law the offender would commit aggravated burglary which is a Class C felony.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$2,755,200/Incarceration*

Estimate assumes 10% of the 1,105 or 111 offenders will have offense elevated to especially aggravated burglary, a Class B felony rather than aggravated burglary, a Class C felony based on the possession of a deadly weapon when committing the burglary.

**Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated for operating cost, in current dollars, shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.*

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James W. White, Executive Director

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